This listing of claims will replace all prior versions, and listings, of claims in the application:

Listing of Claims:

1-10. (Canceled)

11. (Previously Presented) A manufacturing method of a transparent polypropylene based sheet that uses a resin composition containing: 70 to 99.8 mass% of a polypropylene resin (a) having an isotactic pentad fraction of 0.85 to 0.99 and a melt flow rate (MFR) of 0.1 to 30g/10min; and 30 to 0.02 mass % of a metallocene-type ethylene-α-olefin copolymer (b) that is produced using a metallocene catalyst and having a density of 880 to 920 kg/m^3 and a melt flow rate (MFR) of 1 to 30g/10 min, the method comprising:

a melt extrusion step for melt-extruding the resin composition into a sheet-like shape;

a cooling step for quenching the melt-extruded sheet-like resin composition to obtain a sheet-like article; and

a heat treatment step for heat-treating the quenched sheet-like article at a heat treatment temperature of 100 to 220°C.

12. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 11, wherein the polypropylene resin (a) and the metallocene-type ethylene-α-olefin copolymer (b) do not contain a nucleating agent.

13. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 11, wherein

the cooling step includes at least one of:

quenching the melt-extruded sheet-like resin composition by allowing the sheet-like resin composition to pass through a slit through which cooling water flows; and

quenching the melt-extruded sheet-like resin composition by allowing the sheet-like resin composition sheet to travel between and in contact with a cooling roller and an endless belt.

14. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 12, wherein the cooling step includes at least one of:

quenching the melt-extruded sheet-like resin composition by allowing the sheet-like resin composition to pass through a slit through which cooling water flows; and

quenching the melt-extruded sheet-like resin composition by allowing the sheet-like resin composition sheet to travel between and in contact with a cooling roller and an endless belt.

15. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 11, wherein, in the heat treatment step, front and back surfaces of the sheet-like article are held with a metallic endless belt and/or a metallic roller to heat the sheet-like article, the metallic endless belt and/or the metallic roller having a mirror-finished surface.

16. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 12, wherein, in the heat treatment step, front and back surfaces of the sheet-like article are held with a metallic endless belt and/or a metallic roller to heat the sheet-like article, the metallic endless belt and/or the metallic roller having a mirror-finished surface.

17. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 13, wherein, in the heat treatment step, front and back surfaces of the sheet-like article are held with a metallic endless belt and/or a metallic roller to heat the sheet-like article, the metallic endless belt and/or the metallic roller having a mirror-finished surface.

18. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 14, wherein, in the heat treatment step, front and back surfaces of the sheet-like article are held with a metallic endless belt and/or a metallic roller to heat the sheet-like article, the metallic endless belt and/or the metallic roller having a mirror-finished surface.

19. (Cancelled)

20. (Cancelled)

21. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 11, wherein the resin composition contains 5 to 25 mass % of a metallocene-type ethylene-α-olefin copolymer (b) that is produced using a metallocene catalyst and having a density of 880 to 920 kg/m^3 and a melt flow rate (MFR) of 1 to 30g/10 min.

22. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 11, wherein the resin composition contains 5 to 30 mass % of a metallocene-type ethylene-α-olefin copolymer (b) that is produced using a metallocene catalyst and having a density of 880 to 920 kg/m^3 and a melt flow rate (MFR) of 1 to 30g/10 min.

23. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 11, wherein the resin composition contains 3 to 30 mass % of a metallocene-type ethylene-α-olefin copolymer (b) that is produced using a metallocene catalyst and having a density of 880 to 920 kg/m^3 and a melt flow rate (MFR) of 1 to 30g/10 min.

24. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 11, wherein the transparent polypropylene based sheet has an impact resistance at -5°C of 2000J/m or higher.

25. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 11, wherein the resin composition contains 70 to 97 mass% of a polypropylene resin (a) having an isotactic pentad fraction of 0.85 to 0.99 and a melt flow rate (MFR) of 0.1 to 30g/10min.

26. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 11, wherein the resin composition contains 75 to 95 mass% of a polypropylene resin (a) having an isotactic pentad fraction of 0.85 to 0.99 and a melt flow rate (MFR) of 0.1 to 30g/10min.

27. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 11, wherein the metallocene-type ethylene-α-olefin copolymer has a molecular weight distribution (M_w/M_n) obtained by a gel permeation chromatography method in the range from 1.5 to 4.0.

28. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 11, wherein heat treatment temperature is 100°C to the melting point of the polypropylene resin.

29. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 11, wherein the resin composition contains 75 to 95 mass% of a polypropylene resin (a) having an isotactic pentad fraction of 0.85 to 0.99 and a melt flow rate (MFR) of 0.1 to 30g/10min and 5 to 25 mass % of a metallocene-type ethylene-α-olefin copolymer (b) that is produced using a metallocene catalyst and having a density of 880 to 920 kg/m^3 and a melt flow rate (MFR) of 1 to 30g/10 min.

30. (Previously Presented) The manufacturing method according to claim 29, wherein the transparent polypropylene based sheet has an impact resistance at -5°C of 2000J/m or higher.